

KOULSON, K. [Coulson, C.A.]

Interatomic forces: Maxwell to Schrödinger. Usp. fiz. nauk 81  
no.3:545-556 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

KOUMAR, Frantisek, promovany pravnik

The diagram of railroad transportation and the maintenance of the rail track. Zel dop tech 10 no.7:194-195 '62.

KOUMAR, Frantisek, promovany pravnik

Specifying the trains in a railroad transportation diagram.  
Zelez dop tech 10 no.12:355-156 '62.

KOUMAR, Frantisek, promovany pravnik

New system of regulations for railroad transportation. Zel dop tech  
10 no.10:291-292 '62.

KOUMAR, Frantisek, promovany pravnik

Transit traffic and the Czechoslovak Railways. Zel dop tech  
11 no.3:61-62 '63.

KOUMAR, František, promovany právník

Problems of international railroad transportation. Zvl dop  
tech 11 no.11:318-319 '63.

NOUMAR, Frantisek, promoveny pravnik

Problems of the railroad traffic regulations. 2nd dop tech  
12 no.2:31-32 '64

KOUMAR, Fr., promovany pravnik

Foreign exchange management of the Czechoslovak State Railroads.  
Zel dop tech 12 no.8:197-198 '64.



KOUMAR, Ludvik, inz.

Biochemical degradation of pure organic substances. Vodni hosp 14 no.4:143-145 '64.

1. Hydroprojekt, Praha.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000825420016-3  
ACC NRI AP7003629 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0065/66/000/008/0505/0518

AUTHOR: Habrovec, Frantisek; Kounicky, Jan; Rys, Premysl; Skarek, Jiri

ORG: Institute of Metal Properties, CSAV, <sup>BRNO</sup> (Ustav vlastnosti kovu CSAV)

TITLE: Nature of the refining of Fe-Ni-C alloy martensite by repeated austenitizing

SOURCE: Kovove materialy, no. 6, 1966, 505-518

TOPIC TAGS: ~~high~~ nickel steel, steel mechanical proeprty, steel heat treatment, martensite, austenitic steel, tensile strength, yield stress, elongation

ABSTRACT: A series of experiments has been performed to determine the effect of repeated austenitizing with rapid heating on the mechanical properties and the morphology of martensite of a nickel steel (0.42% carbon and 24.5% nickel;  $M_s$  temperature  $-36^\circ\text{C}$ ). Steel specimens 1.7 mm thick, 3.4 mm wide, and 80 mm long were austenitized at  $1050^\circ\text{C}$  for 30 min, quenched in liquid nitrogen, reheated by passing electric current for various periods of time (to reach a certain temperature which, however, was not measured directly), water quenched and refrigerated in liquid nitrogen for 1.5 hr. The dependence of mechanical properties on the power consumed for reheating (i.e., the austenitizing temperature) was found to follow a complex pattern (see Fig. 1). The best combination of properties, a tensile strength of almost  $200 \text{ kp/mm}^2$ , a yield strength of about  $160 \text{ kg/mm}^2$ , a yield strength of about  $160 \text{ kg/mm}^2$  and an elongation of about 9%, was obtained at a power consumption of 1000 w. The structure of the alloy treated under these conditions consisted mainly of a fine acicular martensite. With increasing power consumption, the acicular martensite

Card 1/3

UDC: none

ACC NR: AP7003629

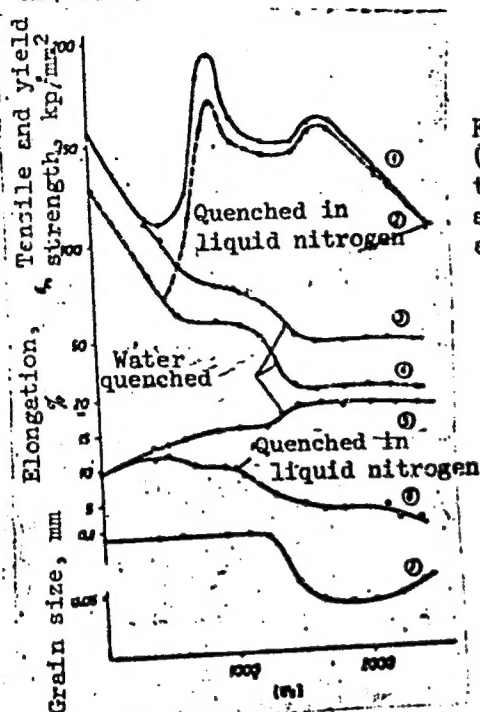


Fig. 1. Dependence of tensile strength (1, 3), yield strength (2, 4), elongation (5, 6) and grain size of the nickel steel on the power consumption for re-austenitizing

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AP7003629

CIA-RDP86-00513R000825420016-3

is gradually replaced by lamellar martensite, which has lower strength and ductility (second maximum on curve 1). Orig. art. has: 14 figures.

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: 17May66/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 010/

Card 3/3

KOZESNIK, Jaroslav, akademik; BLASKOVIC, Dionyz, akademik; KOHMAN, Arnost, akademik; MACURA, Jiri, dr.; VANA, Josef; GOSIOROVSKY, Milos; BOHM, Jaroslav, akademik; PROCHAZKA, Jaroslav, prof., dr.; HAMPEJS, Zdenek, dr.; BRAHEC, Frantisek, prof., inz., dr.; SORM, Frantisek, akademik; NOVAK, Josef, akademik; NEUMANN, Jaromir, doc., dr.; BAZANT, Vladimir, inz., dr.; KOUNOVSKY, Bohumil, dr.; SZANTO, Jan, dr.; ROZSIVAL, Miroslav, dr.; KASPAR, Jan, dr.; HANKA, Ladislav, prof., inz.; STRNAD, Julius; WICHTERLE, Otto, akademik; ZATOPEK, Alois; JAVORNICKY, Jan, inz.; VAVRA, Jaroslav, dr.; BLATTNY, Ctibor, akademik; ONDRIS, Karol, dr.; KUKAL, Vaclav, inz.

The 22d Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the tasks of Czechoslovak science; discussion. Vestnik CSAV 71 no.1:3-59 '62.

1. Hlavní vedecký sekretar Československé akademie věd (for Kozesnik).
2. Člen korespondent Československé akademie věd (for Vana, Gosiorovsky, Kaspar, Strnad, Zatopek).
3. Rektor Karlovy university (for Prochaska).
4. Rektor České vysoké školy technické (for Brabec).
5. Namestek presidenta Československé akademie věd (for Sorm)

KOUNOVSKY, JOSEF.

Deskriptivní geometrie; celostatní vysokoskolská učebnice. (5 vyd.)

Praha, Czechoslovakia, Nakl. Československé akademie věd. 1959. 547 p.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 11, Nov. 1959  
Uncl.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 15 Vol. 10/9 Chest Diseases Sept 57

2331. KOUPIL M. Otorhinolaryngol. Klin. PU, Olomouc. \*Stručný přehled vývoje léčby laryngeálního tuberkulózy a naše výsledky. Short review of the development of laryngeal tb and personal results BRATISLAVSKÉ LÉKÁRSKÉ LISTY 1956, 36/8 (480-485)

Old and modern treatment of laryngeal tb is reviewed on the basis of the world literature. The therapeutic results in laryngeal tb obtained at the ORL clinic of the Palacky University in Olomouc are reported. During the time from 1949 to the end of 1954, 33 patients with tb of the larynx were admitted, and, after examination, 5 of them were referred to the lung department for further treatment. The remaining 28 patients, 17 men and 11 women, were treated with streptomycin and PAS. The daily dose was mostly 0.5 g. streptomycin and 12 g. PAS. Vestibular disturbances were not observed at all. In all patients, the dysphagic disturbances disappeared. 12 patients got rid of their dysphonia. The total amount of streptomycin administered was between 15 and 125 g., the mean quantity was 48 g. 11 patients (39.3%) were cured, 13 (46.5%) improved, in 2 patients (6%), there was no improvement, and 2 (6%) had a recurrence.

(XI, 15)

KOUPIL, Z., inz.

Influence of the addition of basic granulated blast furnace  
slag on hydration of cements from Portland clinkers. Stavivo  
41 no.11: 396-399 N°63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav stavebnich hmot, Brno.

KOUPIL, Z.

Problems of transporting loose cement. p. 175.  
STAVIVO, Praha, Vol. 33, no. 5, May 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (SEAL), LU, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,  
Uncl.

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia H-13  
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000825420016-3

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1959, No. 87378

AUTHOR : Koupil, Z.

INST. :

TITLE : Special Fast-Hardening Cements for the  
Manufacture of Sectional Construction Parts

ORIG. PUB. : Stavivo, 1959, 37, No 2, 45-47

ABSTRACT : Investigations conducted at the Scientific Research Institute of Building Materials (Brno), have shown that by careful regulation of mineralogical composition, and an increase of the degree of dispersion, it is possible to increase initial strength and produce fast hardening cements (FHC). CaO content of raw material must ensure formation of greatest possible amount of  $C_3S$ , but the sum ( $C_3S+C_2S$ ) must not exceed 78-79% in order that the content of  $C_3A$  be of about 11-12%, the sum ( $C_3A+C_4AF$ ) 20-22%. With a content of particles of less than  $10\mu$  in an amount of 20% strength of cement (after 24 hours) is 84 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, with 58% of particles of the above-stated size it is 277 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>.

CARD: 1/2

ABS. JOUR. : RZKHIM., NO.

AUTHOR :

KOURIK, Jindrich  
SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: not given

Affiliation: Stomatology Clinic, Head-Docent A. Edlan, (Stomatologicka klinika, prednosta docent dr. A. Edlan ) Plzen.  
First Surgical clinic, Head-Docent K. Domansky ( I. chirurgicka klinika, prednosta docent dr. K. Domanski,) Plzen.  
Source: Prague, Ceskoslovenska Stomatologie, Vol 61, No 5, Sep 1961; pp 367-372.

Data: Dental Treatment of some Mentally Altered Persons under General Anaesthesia.

PISLOVA, Ruzena,  
KOURIK, Jindrich,  
SOBESKY, Ivo,

070 981643

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and  
Their Application. Ceramics. Glass. Binders.  
Concrete.

H-13

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 13, 1958, 44046.

Author : Kouril A.

Inst :

Title : The Firing of Moravian Shale Clays.

Orig Pub: Stavivo, 1957, 35, No 11, 433-439.

Abstract: Moravian refractory shale clays (SC) are fired to chamotte for the production of refractories; their proportion in the chamotte being of about 60%. There are 5 types of Moravian SC; of these 3 types can be classified as bituminous shales since their heating value reaches 2000 kcal/kg; they can be fired to chamotte without an addition of fuel.

Card : 1/2

1ST AND 2ND COORDS		PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX	
KOURIL, B.		7	
<p>*Rate of Crystallization in the Electrolysis of Cadmium Acetate and Nitrate. [Electrolysis Under the Microscope. -VL.] Alexander Glazunov and B. Koufil (Chem. Listy, 1933, 27, 489-493).—Numerous figures are given for the rate of crystallization of electrolytic cadmium deposits from nitrate and acetate baths. Photomicrographs are given showing characteristic structures obtained at various current densities and at various concentrations of the electrolyte. —R. P.</p>			
ASA-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION			
FROM SYMBOL		FROM SYMBOL	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100	



reduction of steel

KOURIL, B.

3

Surface Tears in Alloy Steels. B. Kouril (Hutník (Prague), 1963, 3, (8), 122-123). [In Czech.] A study of the formation of surface tears in structural and high-alloy steels showed that: (1) Long reducing periods in the electric furnace promote surface tears; (2) A low sulphur content, probably only a symptom of excessive reduction in the furnace, was found in steels susceptible to this type of damage; (3) When the heat time included a change of shift the number of rejects increased; and (4) If the manganese fell below 0.25% with duplex steel, there was a tendency for longitudinal tears to form. In general, it was concluded that: (1) Stable steels, including low and medium carbon steels and austenitic stainless steels, can be removed from the ingot moulds while red hot and allowed to cool in air, but high alloy ferritic and chromium-aluminium steels must not be stripped so early; (2) transformer steels and 25% Cr steels must cool slowly; and (3) the Cr-Mn, Cr-Mn-Mo, Cr-Mn-Cr-W-Mo, and Cr-Mn-V low alloy steels and the high-alloy tool steels are particularly sensitive to hot tears.—P. P.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000825420016-3

ACC NR: AP6020185 (A) SOURCE CODE: CZ/0078/66/000/002/0018/0018

AUTHOR: Kouril, Jaroslav (Nove Mesto nad Vahom)

39  
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Ultrasonic field with broken propagation path. CZ Pat. No. PV 102-65, Class 42

SOURCE: Vynalezky, no. 2, 1966, 18

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonic field, ultrasonic radiation, acoustic reflection

ABSTRACT: A method of generating an ultrasonic field with a broken propagation path has been introduced. Ultrasonic radiation is incident on the wall of a vessel under a given angle and is reflected to the opposite wall. One point of the patent is itemized. [KP]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 06Jan65/

1.1950

24027

Z/031/61/009/002/007/008  
A205/A126

AUTHOR: Kouřil, Jaroslav

TITLE: "UČJ 1" apparatus for ultrasonic cleaning in precision engineering

PERIODICAL: Strojírenská výroba, v. 9, no. 2, 1961, 96

TEXT: The "VÚMA" (Research Institute for Mechanization and Automation) in Nové Mesto nad Váhom produces on order "UČJ 1" semiautomatic ultrasonic cleaning apparatus for small parts of precision instruments. The cleaning installation (Fig. 1) has 6 stations with 5 tanks in circular arrangement, with a central feeding device. The parts to be cleaned are stored in wire baskets which are advanced from station to station and rotated in the tanks, filled with a cleaning solution. Cleaning periods can be adjusted from 3 - 100 sec. Parts are centrifuged between individual steps. The first station is for mechanical cleaning in an electrically heated bath, the second station is for ultrasonic cleaning in a bath with continuous exchange of cleaning solution, the third station is for washing and rinsing in filtrated cleaning solution, the fourth station is for spraying of parts with filtrated cleaning solution, the fifth station is for infrared drying or preservation of parts, and the sixth station is for exchange of baskets.

Card 1/3

24027

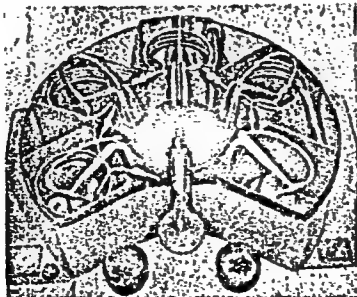
Z/031/61/009/002/007/008  
A205/A126

"UČJ 1" apparatus ...

Since volatile cleaning agents (trichloroethylene) are used, each tank has a cooling coil for vapor condensation. The base of the apparatus (Fig. 2) houses the hf generator which feeds a piezoelectric converter (applied for patent under File No. PV-4137/58), and 2 separated filtering stations. Additional data of the cleaning apparatus are: (floor space x height) 980 x 820 x 1,150 mm; maximum input 1,500 w; power supply 200 v/50 cps; total volume of cleaning solution 70 liters; basket dimensions 100 x 50 mm; ultrasonic output 100 - 130 w/800 cps; surface of ultrasonic converter 20 cm<sup>2</sup>.

ASSOCIATION: VÚMA (Research Institute for Mechanization and Automation) in Nové Mesto nad Váhom

Fig. 1: Cleaning installation



Card 2/3

SANDERA, Josef, inz., C.Sc.; KOURIL, Oldrich, inz.

Sealed silver-zinc storage battery. Slaboprouty obzor 23  
no.6:327-332 Je '62.

1. Vysoke uceni technicke, Elektrotechnicka fakulta,  
katedra elektrotechnologie, Brno.

ENGLISOVA, M.; ENGLIS, M.; KOURILEK, K.; MASEK, K.

Contribution to the isoenzyme diagnosis of myocardial infarct.  
Cas. lek. cesk. 103 no.34:942-944 21 Ag '64.

1. Oddeleni klinickych laboratorii UVN v Praze-Stresovicich (nace-  
lnik MUDr. M. Arient, CSc.) a Katedra klinicke biochemie UDL  
v Praze (vedouci MUDr. K. Masek, CSc.).

L 63926-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5022624

CZ/0060/64/000/004/0185/0188

AUTHOR: Englišová, Milona (Doctor); Kourilek, Karel (Lieutenant Colonel, Doctor)

TITLE: Thermally stable and acetone-resistant fractions of lactate dehydrogenase in diagnosis of myocardial infarct

SOURCE: Vojenské zdravotnické listy, no. 4, 1964, 185-188

TOPIC TAGS: circulatory system disease, blood circulation, acetone

ABSTRACT: Determination of acetone-resistant fraction gives better results both as far as the importance of the changes is concerned and from the aspect of its being specific. Activity of the thermally resistant fraction averaged 68%, but was not characteristic for patients suffering from myocardial infarct; the acetone resisting fraction, however, is specific. Orig. art. has 3 graphs and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Oddělení klinických laboratorí Ústřední vojenské nemocnice (Department of Clinical Laboratories, Central Military Hospital)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 18

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 013

JPRS

Card 1/1

VAKHTENGEYM, Yu. [Vachtenheim, J.]; VALNICHEK, S. [Valnicek, S.];  
SVOITKA, M. [Svojtka, M.]; Primala uchastiye: KOURILOVA, Z.

Specificity of IE cells. Vop.revm. 1 no.3:21-25 J1-S '61.  
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Iz Oblastnogo revmatologicheskogo tsentra (zav. Yu.Vakhtengeym), terapevticheskogo otdeleniya (zav. V.Shmid)  
i Tsentral'noy laboratorii (zav. M.Svoitka), oblastnoy  
bol'nitsy (dir. L.Drlik) Iglavy, Chekhoslovatskaya Sotsialisti-  
cheskaya Respublika.

(PATHOLOGY, CELLULAR) (ARTHRITIS, RHEUMATOID)  
(LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS)

KOURIM, P.; ZIKMUND, J.

Syntheses of organic compounds marked by isotopes. IV. Preparation of serine(1-<sup>14</sup>C) and cycloserine-(3-<sup>14</sup>C). Coll Cz Chem 26 no.3: 717-723 Mr '61. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Institut für Kernforschung, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prag.

(Serine) (Cycloserine) (Carbon) (Radioisotopes)

KOURIM, P.; TYKVA, R.

Determining the products of methylcyclohexane oxidation with chromium (VI) oxide. Coll Cz Chem 26 no.10:2511-2518 0 '61.

1. Institut für Kernforschung und Institut für organische Chemie und Biochemie, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prag.



KOURIM, Pavel; VACEK, Karel

Spectrum EPR in the methylene group of deuterated  
polymethylmethacrylate after the radiation by gamma rays.  
Jaderna energie 9 no.4:124 Ap '63.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 7 Vol. 9/12 Dec. 55

*KOUŘILOVÁ, MILUŠE*

7)

2664. KOUŘILOVÁ M. Ušní, nosní a krční Odd. Krajské dětské nem., Brno.  
Chrápání dětí. Snoring in children PRAKT. LÉK. 1954, 34/17  
(394-396)

Among the causes of snoring which are also of interest to the pediatrician, the following are mentioned: Vasomotor and hypertrophic rhinitis, septal deviations, nasal polyps, tumours, cicatricial stenoses of the nasal cavity, choanal atresia, hypertrophy of the tonsils and of the other adenoid tissue and finally also disturbances due to dental anomalies. The rhinological and the orthodontological treatment are discussed.

Mayerhofer - Zagreb (VII, 11)

KOURILOVA, Miluse

Growth of weight in children after tonsillectomy. Cesk. otolar.  
5 no.6:365-368 Dec 56.

1. Ušní, nosní a krční oddelení krajské detské nemocnice v Brně.  
Primar MUDr. Miroslav Kucara.

(TONSILS, surg.

eff. on growth in child. (Cz))

(GROWTH, in inf. & child

eff. of tonsillectomy (Cz))

KOURILOVA, M.; ZEMANEK, R.

Eosinophilic granuloma of the temporal bone. Cesk. otolar. 9  
no.3:157-161 Je 1960.

1. Kratska detska nemocnice u Brne-Cernych Polich usni, krcni a  
nosni oddeleni, prednosta dr. M. Kucera, ustredni rentgenologicke  
oddeleni, prednosta dr. R. Zemanek.  
(EOSINOPHILIC GRANULOMA case reports)  
(TEMPORAL BONE dis.)

KOURIM, J.

Delimited meningo-radiculomyelitis parotica affecting the conus medullaris with disorder of sensation and anorectal function in 6 year old girl. Cesk. pediat. 12 no.3:250-251 Mar 57.

1. OUNZ Rimavska Sobota, detske oddeleni, primar MUDr. Jozef Miklusica.

(MENINGITIS, in inf. & child

meningo-radiculomyelitis parotica affecting conus medullaris causing anorectal & sensation disord. (Cz))

(MYELITIS, in inf. & child  
same)

(SPINAL CORD, dis.

conus medullaris, caused by meningo-radiculomyelitis parotica & causing anorectal & sensation disord. in child (Cz))

(ANUS, dis.

anorectal, caused by meningo-radiculomyelitis parotica affecting conus medullaris in child (Cz))

(RECTUM, dis.

same)

(SENSATION

disord. in child, caused by meningo-radiculomyelitis parotica affecting conus medullaris (Cz))

KOURIM, Jan (OUNZ Rimavska Sobota (detske oddeleni)).

Thrombophlebitis of the superior sagittal sinus. Cesk. pediat. 14 no.4:  
303-312 5 Apr 59.

1. OUNZ Rimavska Sobota, detske oddeleni, prednosta MUDr. Jozef Miklusica.  
(CEREBRAL THROMBOSIS AND EMBOLISM, in inf. & child.  
thrombophlebitis of superior sagittal sinus (Cz))

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical  
Products and Their Applications.  
Pesticides.

H-18

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 7, 1959, 24569

Author : Farkas, J., Kourin, P., Sorn, F.

Inst : -

Title : The Relationship between Chemical Structure  
and Insecticidal Activity of Pyrethroid Com-  
pounds. II. Analogues of Chrysanthemic Acid  
Containing Atoms of Chlorine in the Side  
Chain.

Orig Pub : Chem. listy, 1958, 52, No 4, 688-694

Abstract : For the purpose of investigating the rela-  
tionship between the insecticidal activity  
and structure, cis-(Ia) and trans-2-( $\beta\beta$ ) -

Card : 1/9

H-90

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical  
Products and Their Applications.  
Pesticides.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000825420016-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 7, 1959, 24569

dichlorovinyl)-3,3-dimethylcyclopropane  
carbonic acids (Ib), and also ester of  
Ib and 2-allyl-3-methyl-4-oxy-2-cyclopent-  
enone (allylretrolon) (II) were synthe-  
sized. By the addition of  $\text{CCl}_4$  to 3-methyl-  
butane-1 in the presence of benzoyl pero-  
xide (23 hours in an autoclave at 90-95°)  
a 38 percent yield of 1,1,1,3-tetrachlor-  
-4-methylpentane (III) of 80-82°/10 mm  
boiling point and 1.4860  $n_D^{20}$  was obtain-  
ed. In the dehydrochlorination of alco-  
hol solution of III with 1 mol of KOH  
(48 hours at 0°), 1,1,1-trichlor-4-methyl-

Card : 2/9

Products and Their Applications.  
Pesticides.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 7, 1959, 24569

heated for 4 hours at 100° in 80 ml  $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$  and 15 ml of 20 percent HCl (acid), followed by pouring into water, extraction with petroleum ether, fractionation, yielding 10.5 g of viscous oil that has 100-110° / 0.2 boiling point, which after mixing with 10 ml of n-hexane produces 7.46 g of Ia and Ib mixture of 60-65° melting point. By agitating 2.8 g of the preceding mixture in 20 ml of hexane, 0.85 g of Ib having 95-96.5° melting point (from hexane) are obtained. From mother liquors obtained after the separation of Ib, upon extended standing at -30°, 0.15 g

Card : 7/9

H-93

Czechoslovakia Chemical Technology. Chemical  
Products and Their Applications.  
Pesticides.

H-18

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 7, 1959, 24569

of Ia having 88-89° melting point (from Hexane) are derived. By heating 0.277 g Ib with 1 ml  $\text{SOCl}_2$  in 3 ml of n-hexane (1 hour on a steam bath), followed by dissolving of raw chloranhydride in 5 ml  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$ , addition of 0.2 g II, and 12 hours standing of the mixture, 0.2 g of a complex ester of Ib acid with II are obtained with the boiling point of 140-150/0.2 mm and  $n_{\text{D}}^{20}$  of 1.5274. In conducting comparison tests of insecticidal activities of Ib ester and II as against that of al-letrine (on ordinary house flies), it has been established that substitution of methyl

Card : 8/9



CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical  
Products and Their Applications.  
Pesticides.

H-18

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 7, 1959, 24570

Author : Farkas, J., Kourim, P., Sorm, F.

Inst : -

Title : The Relationship between Chemical Structure  
and Industrial Activity of the Pyrethroid  
Compounds. II. Analogues of Chrysanthemic  
Acid Containing Aryl Group.

Orig Pub : Chem. listy, 1958, 52, No 4, 695-706

Abstract : By the condensation of diazoacetic ester  
with the substituted derivation of styrol,  
2-arylcyclopropane carbonic acids and the  
esters with alletrolon (I) are obtained.

Card : 1/12

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical  
Products and Their Applications.  
Pesticides.

H-18

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 7, 1959, 24570

In the comparison of insecticidal activi-  
ties of these esters with those of alle-  
trene, it was established that the substi-  
tution of iso-butylene in the chrysanthem-  
mic acid (II) for a phenyl group does not  
lead to the lowering of its activity. How-  
ever, its activity is lowered when the phe-  
nyl group is being substituted. The presence  
of hemin CH<sub>3</sub>-groups in the cyclopropane ring  
of II is essential from the standpoint of  
insecticidal activity. The most effective of  
all the esters obtained are (±)-trans-2-phe-  
nyl-3,3-dimethylcyclopropanecarbonic acid

Card : 2/12

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology: Chemical  
Products and Their Applications.  
Pesticides.

H-18

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 7, 1959, 24570

with the subsequent heating for  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hour at  $150^{\circ}$ . The mixture of corresponding ethyl esters, isolated by vacuum distillation, is saponified by boiling for 3 hours with 20 percent water-alcohol solution of KOH (50 percent excess). From the mixture of stereoisomeric acids, after the addition of petroleum ether, the corresponding cis-acid in crystalline form (notations of cis- and trans- refer to corresponding positions of  $R_1$ ,  $C_6H_4$  and  $COOH$  groups) is usually separated. The non-crystallizing mixtures are converted (by means of 3 hour heating with  $SOCl_2$ ) into  $C_6H_6$

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology: Chemical  
Products and Their Applications.  
Pesticides.

H-18

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 7, 1959, 24570

with the corresponding chloranhydrides, or else by the interaction of these chloranhydrides with  $NH_3$  solution in  $CHCl_3$  at  $0^{\circ}$ , into the corresponding amides. All the cis-acids were recrystallized from  $C_6H_6$  + petroleum ether, all the trans-acids from petroleum ether. The following arylcyclopropane acids were obtained (given below are  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ , yield in percent of the isomeric acids, melting point in  $^{\circ}C$  of trans- and cis-isomers, boiling point in  $^{\circ}C/mm$  of chloranhydrides of cis- and trans- acids): H, H, H VIII, 59, 104, 92, -, -, (melting points of amides cis-VIII

Card : 8/12

KOURIM, P.

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Affiliation:

Source: Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,  
Vol 26, No 10, October 1961, pp 2511-2518

Data: "Determination of the Products of the Oxidation of  
Methylcyclohexane with the Oxide of Hexavalent Chromium."

Authors:

/ KOURIM, P. Institute for Nuclear Research, Czechoslovak Academy of  
Sciences (Institut fuer Kernforschung, Tschechoslowakische  
Akademie der Wissenschaften), Prague  
TYKVA, R. Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak  
Academy of Sciences (Institut fuer organische Chemie und Biochemie),  
Prague

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000825420016-3

21(3,4)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

CZECH/2404

Habanec, V., Doctor; J. Havelka, Engineer; Zd. Hlasivec,  
Doctor of Medicine; Zb. Hrdlička, Engineer; I. Chudáček  
(Graduate in Physics); V. Kourím, Engineer; J. Kuba,  
Doctor of Natural Sciences; V. Myslivec, Professor; Jan  
Tůma, Engineer; and M. Voříšek (Graduate in Physics)

Atom a jaderná technika (The Atom and Nuclear Engineering)  
Praha, Naše vojsko, 1957. 290 p. (Series: Universita  
vojáka) 4,000 copies printed.

Reviewers: Bittner, Engineer; Drška, Engineer; Hrdlička,  
Engineer; Kulka, Engineer; Spurný, Doctor; and Šimáně,  
Engineer; Ed.: Stanislav Vobořil.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for the general reader.

COVERAGE: The book outlines the principles and operation of  
nuclear power plants and the use of radioisotopes. The intro-  
ductory chapters cover the fundamentals of nuclear physics and  
radioactivity. Several subsequent chapters deal with reactor  
physics, types of reactors, their engineering, control and

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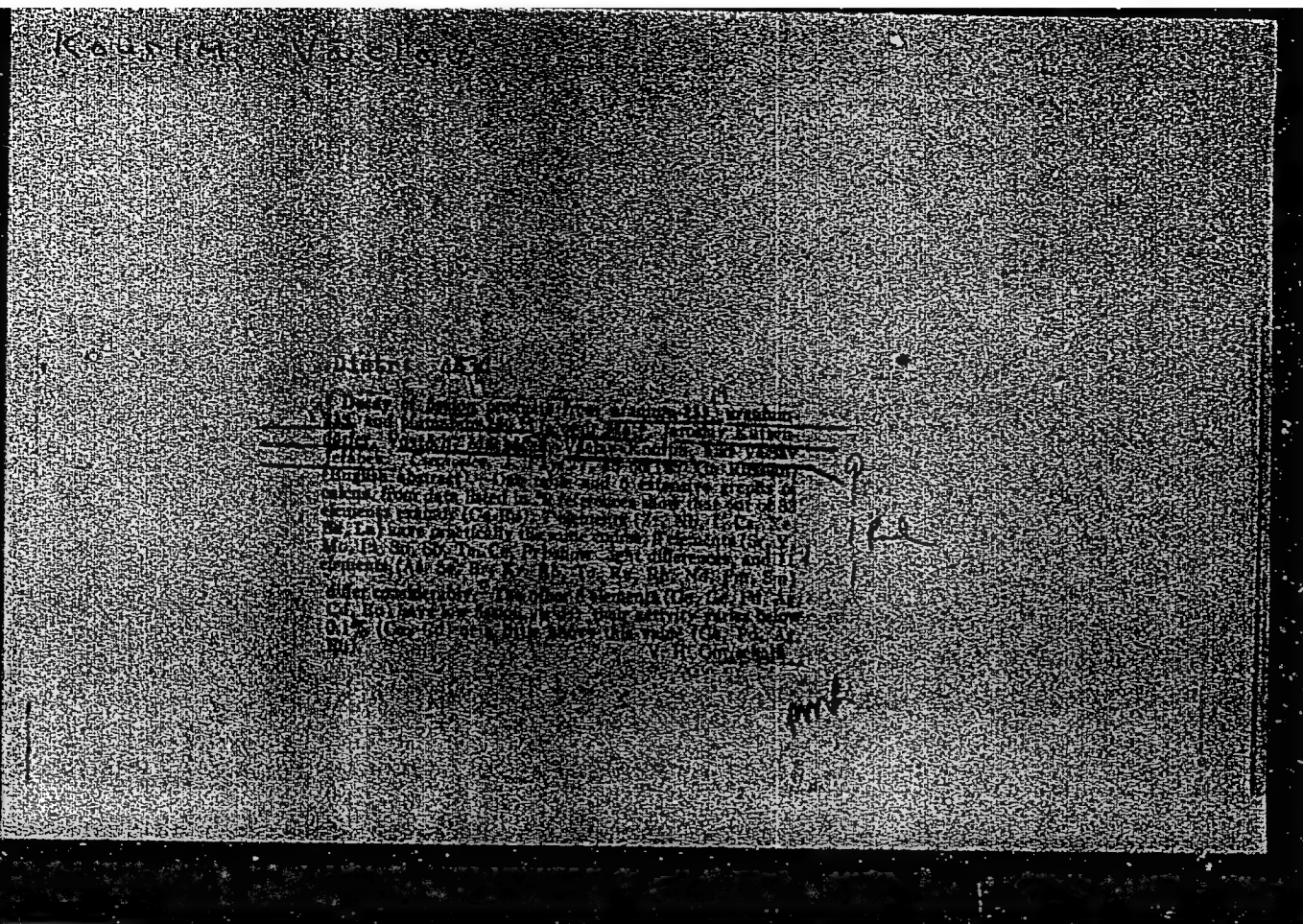
The Atom and Nuclear Engineering

CZECH/2404

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products. Chemical and -H-7  
Technological Problems of the Nuclear Industry.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, 1958, No 22, 74505

Author : Kourim V., Konecny C.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Decomposition of Nitric Acid with Formaldehyde

Orig Pub : Chem. listy, 1957, 51, No 7, 1376-1377

Abstract : It is necessary to remove an excess of  $\text{HNO}_3$  formed in the treatment of solution containing products of decomposition obtained from nuclear fuels combustion. A method of decomposing an excess of  $\text{HNO}_3$  is proposed which involves the following reactions:  $\text{HNO}_3 + \text{CH}_2\text{O} = 4\text{NO}_2 + \text{CO}_2 + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and  $4\text{HNO}_3 + 3\text{CH}_2\text{O} = 4\text{NO} + 3\text{CO}_2 + 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . Operating conditions and the reaction rates were determined. A laboratory unit for the continuous reduction of the above solution was developed. Reduction of  $\text{HNO}_3$  is possible in the concentration range of 3-15n. The rate of reaction may be increased by utilizing heat evolved when reaction is conducted on the continuous

Card : 1/2



[illegible]

KOURIM, V

Radiochemical methods and equipment, Václav Koutim  
(Ústav jaderné fys., Prague). *Chemie (Prague)* 19, 688-9  
(1988).—Review with 23 references on lab. equipment,  
safety measures, radiation dosimetry, and analytical ap-  
plications of radioisotopes (isotopic diln., radiometric titra-  
tion, radiometric correction, activation analysis, neutron  
absorption, and reflection method). I. M. Hais

3

1-1-1

1-1-1

KOURIM, VACLAV

The reaction of 2,2',4,4'-biphenylpyrimidine (diphenylamine) with calcium nitrate, potassium and calcium nitrate (Ca(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> · 4H<sub>2</sub>O, KNO<sub>3</sub> and LiNO<sub>3</sub> · 3H<sub>2</sub>O) at 100°C. The reaction (I) gives with the above elements correct stoichiometric ratios. The sol. in water decreases in the order: (at 0, 20, and 30°C) resp. II: NH<sub>4</sub> II 0.550; I: 0.750; K II 0.102; Ca 0.036; 2.20; Rb II 0.030; 0.235; I: 0.042; 0.183; 0.235; I at 20°C 0.027; K at 20°C 0.056; I 0.034; NH<sub>4</sub> II 0.134; and below 1%.

10. Fig. 10 is the other. In the colorimetric determination of II the use of calibration graphs is necessary since the dependence of extinction on concentration is not linear. Spot reaction on paper with Li II soln. and developed with 0.1N HNO<sub>3</sub> detects 2.5 · 10<sup>-5</sup> M. Rb, Cs and 200 · 10<sup>-5</sup> M. A gravimetric determination of Ca is described to which aq. CaCl<sub>2</sub> soln. is added with stirring at 60-70°C with 100% excess of 8% soln. of Li in N<sub>2</sub>LiCO<sub>3</sub>, the mixt. kept at 0-1°C 4 hrs., the ppt. sepd. on a glass filter, washed portionwise with 10 ml. cooled H<sub>2</sub>O, and dried 2 hrs. at 85-90°C. The error does not exceed 1%. Absorption spectra of all II in aq. and LiNO<sub>3</sub> solns. are obtained and the relations between the spectra and chem. structure discussed.

L. J. Urdinik

OK Jlu

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2

Distr: 4E2c/4E2d 19

Adsorption of radioactive isotopes on precipitates. I. Co-precipitation of cesium with hydroxides and polyuranates. Václav Koutný and Josef Krtil (Ústav jaderné fyz., Prague). *Chem. listy* 52, 1335-8 (1958).  $\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_3$  and  $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$  retain at pH 8-9 by occlusion, adsorption, and chemisorption  $10^{-2}$ - $10^{-3}$  g. atom Cs per 1 g. atom Fe or Al. Cs is desorbed from the hydroxides by washing, preferably with dil.  $\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3$  soln. which has a stabilizing effect on the ppt. Under analogous conditions the ppt. of  $\text{NH}_4$  polyuranate retains  $10^{-1}$ - $10^{-2}$  g. atom Cs per 1 g. atom U. The compn. of the polyuranates is  $\text{Cs}_2\text{O} \cdot (\text{UO}_2)_{0.4-0.5} \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$  at pH 8.5 and  $\text{Cs}_2\text{O} \cdot (\text{UO}_2)_{0.4-0.5} \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$  at pH 9.1. Cs retained by chemisorption can be desorbed with solns. of  $\text{NH}_4$  salts which replace Cs bound by the ppt. Cs can be quantitatively isolated from solns. contg. excess of Fe, Al, and U by pptg. the mixt. with  $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$  and washing the ppt. with  $\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3$  soln. L. J. Urbánek

*pmf*

LAVRUKHINA, A.K.; KOURZHIM, V.; FILATOVA, L.V.

Determination of actinium in natural objects from the daughter  
product  $\text{Fr}^{223}$ . Radiokhimiya 1 no.2:204-207 '59.

(MIRA 12:8)

(Actinium--Analysis) (Francium--Isotopes)

KHIL, A.; KITA, J.; KOLSON, G.

"Reaction of 2,2',4,4',6,6'-hexanitrodichloramine (Dichloramine) with Cs, Rb, K, and Li." In German. p. 1-74.

COLLECTION OF CZECHOSLOVAK CHEMICAL COMMUNICATIONS, Praha, Czech.,  
Vol. 24, No. 5, May 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), IC, Vol. 2, No. 6, Sept. 59

Unclassified

S/075/60/015/003/010/033/XX  
B005/B066

AUTHORS: Kourim, V. and Lavrukhina, A. K.

TITLE: Investigation of the Alkali Metal Precipitation With Some  
Trihetero Acids

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 15, No. 3,  
pp. 272 - 276

TEXT: The authors of the present paper studied the precipitation of the  
alkali metals potassium, rubidium, and cesium with the trihetero acids  
silicotungstovanadic acid ( $H_8[Si(W_{2O_7})_5V_{2O_6}] \cdot nH_2O$ ), phosphotungstovanadic  
acid ( $H_7[P(W_{2O_7})_5V_{2O_6}] \cdot nH_2O$ ), and phosphomolybdovanadic acid  
( $H_7[P(Mo_{2O_7})_5V_{2O_6}] \cdot nH_2O$ ) which had been thoroughly investigated by  
A. I. Kokorin (Ref.13). For simplification purposes these 3 acids are  
further denoted by HSiWV, HPWV, and HPMoV. Trihetero acids have so far been  
used only for the photometric determination of the hetero elements con-  
tained in them (phosphorus, vanadium, molybdenum) (Refs.10-12). With the  
various alkali metals they form salts with strongly different solubility.  
Card 1/5

Investigation of the Alkali Metal Precipitation With Some Trihetero Acids

S/075/60/015/003/010/033/XX  
B005/B066

The authors investigated by means of the radioactive isotopes  $K^{42}$ ,  $Cs^{134}$ , and  $Rb^{86}$  the dependence of the degree of precipitation of potassium, rubidium, and cesium by the above trihetero acids on the concentration of hydrochloric acid and nitric acid in the solution. They also studied the co-precipitation of traces of rubidium and cesium with the free trihetero acids. The method of the investigations was the following: In a centrifugal cuvette whose interior surface had been made water-repellent by means of chlorosilane, a solution of the alkali metal chloride or -nitrate containing  $1.04 \cdot 10^{-5}$  g-atoms of the metal, was combined with a solution of the corresponding radioactive indicator ( $2 \cdot 10^{-6}$  g/ml for rubidium and cesium, 5 mg/ml for potassium). The solution of the trihetero acid ( $1.17 \cdot 10^{-5}$  g/ml) and hydrochloric or nitric acid were then added, the concentration of which was varied in the individual experiments from 0.5 - 8.5 M. The mixture was heated up to  $50^{\circ}C$  for 5 minutes and then cooled down to  $1^{\circ}C$  with stirring. The resulting precipitate was separated by centrifuging. The salts which were soluble more readily were filtered only after 12 hours, to warrant complete precipitation. The radioactivity

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Investigation of the Alkali Metal Precipitation With Some Trihetero Acids

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B005/B066

of the filtrate was measured after evaporation of an aliquot by means of a standard counter of the TM-20 (TM-20) type with a BK-2 (BK-2) device. In cases in which the filtrate showed a high activity, also the activity of the precipitate dissolved in 0.1 M NaOH was determined. The results of the investigations are presented in 2 attached figures and are discussed in detail. The following conclusions were drawn: cesium is nearly quantitatively precipitated from 8.5 M nitric acid solution by HPWV and HSiWV, whereas rubidium does practically not precipitate under the same conditions. The formation of isomorphic mixed salts of rubidium and cesium, however, complicates in this case the separation of both elements. A comparison of the precipitation degree of potassium, rubidium, and cesium with HPWV and phosphotungstic acid in nitric acid solution discloses that the presence of vanadium in the anion of the heteropoly acid increases the solubility of the alkali salts, particularly that of the potassium and rubidium salt. On precipitation of the free trihetero acids always considerably quantities of rubidium and cesium co-precipitate; the extent of co-precipitation depends on the concentration of the alkali metal in the solution and on the composition of the trihetero acid. In this way very small quantities of rubidium and cesium in nitric acid solution may be

Card 3/5

Investigation of the Alkali Metal Precipitation With Some Trihetero Acids

S/075/60/015/003/010/033/XX  
B005/B066

separated by means of phosphotungstovanadic acid, since cesium is nearly completely co-precipitated by HPWV, whereas rubidium is but little co-precipitated. After one reprecipitation of HPWV the separation is nearly complete. The authors thank A. I. Kokorin for having supplied the trihetero acids. There are 2 figures, 3 tables, and 13 references: 8 Soviet, 2 German, 1 British, and 2 US. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V.I. Vernadskogo AN SSSR, Moskva (Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry imeni V.I. Vernadskiy AS USSR, Moscow). Institut yadernoy fiziki Chekhoslovatskoy Akademii nauk, Praga (Institute of Nuclear Physics of the Czechoslovakian Academy of Sciences, Prague)

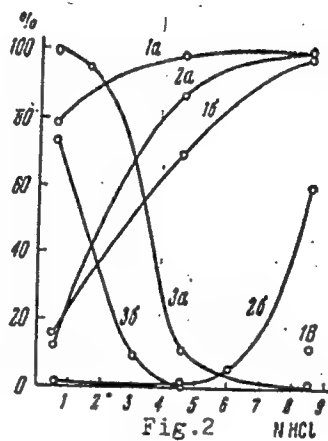
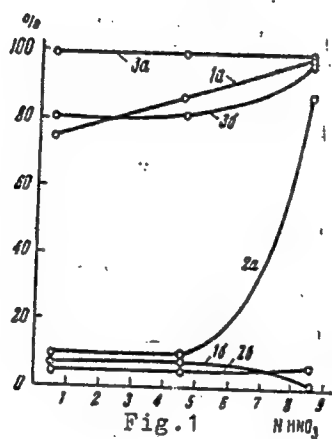
SUBMITTED: February 7, 1959

Legend to Fig. 1: Dependence of the degree of precipitation of rubidium (1<sup>6</sup>, 2<sup>6</sup>, 3<sup>6</sup>) and cesium (1<sup>a</sup>, 2<sup>a</sup>, 3<sup>a</sup>) with the trihetero acids on the nitric acid concentration 1 - HPWV, 2 - HSiWV, 3 - HPMoV

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S/075/60/015/003/010/033/XX  
B005/B066

Legend to Fig.2: Dependence of the degree of precipitation of rubidium (1 $\beta$ , 2 $\beta$ , 3 $\beta$ ) and cesium (1 $\alpha$ , 2 $\alpha$ , 3 $\alpha$ ) with the trihetero acids on the hydrochloric acid concentration 1 - HPWV, 2 - HSiWV, 3 - HPMoV



Card 5/5

KOURIM, V

19 3  
Sorption of radioactive isotopes on precipitates. II. Sorption of strontium and yttrium on iron and aluminum hydroxides. Z. Kolářik and V. Koutim (Ústav pro jaderný výzkum, Čsl. akad. věd, Prague). Collection Czech. Chem. Commun. 25, 1000-7(1960)(in German); cf. CA 53, 11839c. —By radiometric measurements sorption of  $Sr^{2+}$  and  $Y^{3+}$  on  $Fe(OH)_3$  and  $Al(OH)_3$  was found to depend on pH,  $NH_4^+$  concn., temp., and manner of mixing the components during the pptn. More than 90% Sr is adsorbed on  $Fe(OH)_3$  at pH 9.8 when more than 30 g. atoms Fe is used per 1 g. atom Sr. At pH 7.1-9.8 the adsorption of Sr drops with increasing pH, whereas that of Y is independent and almost complete. The sorption of Sr is caused by the exchange of Sr ions for H ions on the  $Fe(OH)_3$ .  $Al(OH)_3$  holds the Sr ions more weakly than does  $Fe(OH)_3$ . Elution of Y from the ppt. of both hydroxides with  $H_2O$  or  $NH_4^+$  solns. is negligible, whereas Sr is eluted markedly by  $NH_4^+$  salt solns. The sorption of Y is independent and that of Sr dependent on temp. The sorption of Sr is greatest when both hydroxides are pptd. simultaneously from a Sr-contg. soln.  
M. Hudlíček

Distr:  $4E2a(n)$

19  
The sorption of radioactive isotopes on precipitates. III. Coprecipitation of strontium and uranium with the polyurates precipitates. L. Kolář and V. Koubek (Ústav jaderného výzkumu, ČSAV, Prague). Collection Czechoslov. Chem. Commun. 25, 2440-8 (1960) (in German); cf. CA 54, 13810g. The copptn. of variable amts. of Sr with the polyurates was investigated radiometrically in dependence on the concn. of the  $H^+$ ,  $Se^{4+}$ ,  $NH_4^+$ ,  $Na^+$ , and  $K^+$  ions. The copptn. of traces of U was studied in dependence on the  $H^+$  concn. The Sr is copptd. with the polyurate ppt. in the form of Sr polyurates; their compn. depends on the conditions in the soln., and the ratio Sr/U in the ppt. approaches the max. value 0.8 at high pH values. R. Rude.

6  
Msc(5-1)

KOLARIK, Z.; KOURIM, V.

Sorption of radioactive isotopes in precipitates. Part 4: Sorption of yttrium in iron (III) hydroxide. Coll Cz Chem 26 no.4:1082-1091 Ap '61.

1. Institut für Kernforschung, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Rez bei Prag.

(Radioisotopes) (Yttrium) (Iron hydroxides)

KOURIN, Vaclav

Investigation of properties of alkali salts of heteropolyacids  
and their use in reprocessing the fission products from nuclear  
fuel. Jaderna energie 8 no.2:58-59 F '62

MALY, Jaromir; MACHACEK, Vojtech; KUTZENDORFER, Jaroslav; KOURIM, Vaclav;  
JERABEK, Vaclav.

Preparation of metallic uranium. Jaderna energie 4 no. 1: 9-18 January 58

Ustav jaderne fysiky, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Praha.



KOURIM, Vaclav, inz.

Processing of fission waste from nuclear reactors. Jaderna energie  
3 no.2:47-50 F '57.

1. Ustav jaderne fysiky, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Praha.

MALY, Jaromir; MACHACEK, Vojtech; KUTZENBERGER, Jaroslav;  
KOURIM, Vaclav; JERABEK, Vaclav

Preparation of metallic uranium. Jaderna energie 4 no.1:9-18  
Ja '58.

1. Ustav jaderne fysiky, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Praha.

Z/038/63/000/004/004/005  
D406/D301

AUTHORS: Eder, Josef, and Kouřim, Václav

TITLE: Precipitation of uranium fission products and separation of cesium

PERIODICAL: Jaderná energie, no. 4, 1963, 123

TEXT: The ÚJV (Institute of Nuclear Research) Paper No. 676 deals with a precipitation method which permits, in one operation, the concentration of all radioactive fission products in a way that cesium-137 can be separated from the concentrate. The fission products are precipitated as hydroxides, carbonates, and dipicrylamines. The sediment contains over 99% of the Cs, Sr, Y, and Zr, and over 97% of the Ru. From this precipitate, the Cs<sup>137</sup> dipicrylamine is extracted to 98-100% with acetone.

Card 1/1

KOURIM, Vaclav

Composition of heteropolyacid etherates and salts.  
Jaderna energie 9 no.4:125 Ap '63.

KRTIL, Josef; KOURIM, Vaclav; KOLARIK, Zdenek

Using ammonium salts of heteropolyacids for Cs137 isolation.  
Jaderna energie 9 no.10:328 0 '63.

1. Ustav jaderného výzkumu, Československá akademie věd, Řez  
u Prahy.

KOURIM, Vaclav

Processing and isolation of products of nuclear fuel  
fission. Jaderna energie 9 no.9:294 S'63.

1. Ustav jaderného výzkumu, Československá akademie věd,  
Rež u Prahy.

EDER, J.; KOURIM, V.

Precipitation of uranium fission products and cesium isolation. Coll Cz Chem 28 no.2:530-534 F '63.

1. Institut für experimentelle Botanik, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prag und Institut für Kernforschung, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Rez bei Prag.

KRTIL, Josef; KOLARIK, Zdenek; KOURIM, Vaclav

Isolation of long-lasting fission products from radioactive waste. Pt. 1. Jaderna energie 10 no.1:19-20 Ja'64.

1. Ustav jaderného výzkumu, Československá akademie věd, Rez.



KRTIL, Josef; KOURIM, Vaclav; ZEMANOVA, Jaroslava; PANKOVA, Helena

Separation of  $Zr^{95}$ - $Nb^{95}$  from the fission product solution  
by sorption on silica gel. Jaderna energie 10 no. 2:47-51  
F 164.

1. Ustav jaderneho vyzkumu, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved,  
Rez u Prahy.

KOURIM, Vaclav; RAIS, Jiri; MILLION, Borivoj

Exchange properties of complex cyanides. Pt. 1. Jaderna energie  
10 no. 3:88 Mr '64.

1. Nuclear Research Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,  
Rez.

KOURIM, Vaclav

Survey of processes of fission product recovery. Jaderna energie 10 no. 5:173 My '64.

1. Institute of Nuclear Research, Czechoslovak academy of Sciences, Rez.

KOURIM, Václav; KAIS, Jindř; J. J. KAL, Jindř

Exchange properties of complex cyanides. Pt. 2. Jaderma energie  
10 no. 7: 255 J1'64

1. Institute of Nuclear Research, Brn.

L 18492-66 EWT(m)/EWA(h)

~~ACC NNT~~ AP6010235

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0038/65/000/005/0179/0179

AUTHOR: Kourim, Vaclav--Kourzhim, V.; Million, Borivoj

ORG: Institute for Nuclear Research, CSAV, Rez (Ustav jaderneho vyzkumu CSAV) 74

TITLE: Separation of cesium 137 from uranium fission products by means of zinc ferrocyanide 74

SOURCE: Jaderna energie, no. 5, 1965, 179

TOPIC TAGS: cesium, ion exchange, chromatography, fission product, uranium, cyanide, alkali metal, chemical separation

ABSTRACT: The group of complex cyanides forms inorganic ion exchangers with a high selectivity for ions of alkali metal elements. For reversible exchange of Cs ions zinc ferrocyanide is very suitable, because of its chemical and mechanical properties. Chromatographic separation of Cs from mixtures containing fission products of medium and long half-life is described, such as Sr, Ce, Ru, and the couple Zr-Nb. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07, 18 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 xc

UDC: 546.36.02: 621.039.59: 621.039.735 2

KOURIMSKY, Jan, inz.

Experiences in building and designing roads. Inz stavby 12  
no.11:487-489 N '64.

1. Dopravni stavby National Enterprise, Olomouc.

KOUČIMSKÝ, J.

✓ The occurrence of curtsite in Czechoslovakia and its identity with idrialine. K. Koučimský and J. Koučimský (Natl. Museum, Prague). *Repts. Geol. Akad. v Praze*, No. 3, 1-18 (1931) (English summary). — A yellow-green org. mineral found in fissures in andesite at Ondřejov, Moravia, had sp. gr. 1.225 and  $n_x = 1.557 \pm 0.001$ ,  $n_y = 1.738 \pm 0.001$ . The optical data suggest monoclinic symmetry. X-ray powder data show the identity of this material with curtsite (Wright and Allen, *C.A.* 24, 6269) from California and idrialine from Idria, Yugoslavia. Michael Fleischer.

G.P.  
D

KAURIMSKY, T.  
The determination of structure of the carboxylic group  
Kaurimsky, T. (1964) *Journal of Polymer Science* 13: 1001-1004  
Optical data  
The differential thermal analysis is given for 12 samples  
The differential thermal analysis method clearly distin-  
guishes thermally from uniguanine. Michael Fletcher.





The formation of crystals of polonium amalgam in  
Pillai's and in Kominsky's (see *Nature*, 1950, 165, 100)  
from (100) and (110) surfaces (French); H. Chaudry  
(1950, 165, 100). Crystals of Po amalgam were  
obtained without the action of air by placing the contact  
very small and in Po solution in an argon atmosphere  
directly on the electrode surface and allowing to stand for  
several hours. The crystals up to 0.2 mm. were  
observed. The crystals were hexagonal with (110) dominant  
and (111) minor. Michael S. Shcherbakov



KOURIMSKY, J.  
                    

"Contribution to the indentification of manganese pyroxenes."

p. 125 (Universitas Carolina. Geologica) Vol. 2, no. 2, 1956  
Prague, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,  
April 1958

KOURIMSKY, Jiri

Nerosty. 1/díl/ Nerosty českých zemí. (minerals. Vol. 1. Minerals in Bohemia and Moravia. 1st ed. illus., indexes) Prague, Orbis, 1957. 168 p.

A manual offering basic information on mineralogy. The subject matter is divided into two parts. The first volume contains an introduction to the general mineralogy, a chapter on the origin and occurrence of minerals in Bohemia and Moravia, and the atlas of the Czech minerals in color. There is a valuable chapter on the study of the mineralogical literature.

Bibliografický katalog, CSR, České knihy, No. 37. 22 Oct 57. p. 208.

KOURIMSKY, J.

"Comparison of the results of X-ray and optical methods in the determination of pyro-xenes."

p. 333 (Silikaty) Vol. 1, no. 4, 1957  
Prague, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,  
April 1958

KOURIMSKY, Jiry (Praga)

Precious stones in the service of man; exhibition in the National  
Museum in Prague, Czechoslovakia. Wszechswiat no. 7/8:180-186  
Jl-Ag '63.

KOURIMAY, Jiri

Activity of the Department of Mineralogy of the National  
Museum in the first half of 1964. Geol pruzkum 6 no.10:319  
O '64.



KUPERMAN, P.I.; GRYAZNOV, N.S.; MOCHALOV, V.V.; FROLOV, V.V.; MUSTAFIN, F.A.;  
 PUSHKASH, I.I.; SLAVGORODSKIY, M.V.; LAZAREV, B.L.; BORISOV, V.I.;  
 Prinimali uchastiye: CHERKASOV, N.Kh.; ZABRODSKIY, M.P.; RYTCHENKO,  
 A.I.; RUTKOVSKAYA, Ye.N.; SAITBURGANOVA, N.I.; SHTAGER, A.A.;  
 SHISHLOVA, T.I.; BUDOL', Z.P.; MEN'SHIKOVA, R.I.; GORELOV, L.A.;  
 AGARKOVA, M.M.; KOUROV, V.Ya.; KOGAN, L.A.; BEZDVERNIY, G.N.;  
 POKROVSKIY, B.I.

Effect of the lengthening of the coking time on the coke quality and  
 testing of coke in the blast furnace process. Koks i khim. no.9:  
 23-28 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Vostochnyy uglekhimicheskiy institut (for Kuperman, Gryaznov,  
 Mochalov, Kogan, Bezdvernyy, Pokrovskiy). 2. Ural'skiy institut  
 chernykh metallov (for Frolov). 3. Nizhne-Tagil'skiy  
 metallurgicheskiy kombinat (for Mustafin, Pushkash, Slavgorodskiy,  
 Lazarev, Cherkasov, Zabrodskiy, Rytchenko, Rutkovskaya,  
 Saitburganova, Shtager, Shishlova, Budol', Men'shikova).
4. Koksokhimstantsiya (for Borisov, Gorelov, Agarkova, Kurov).  
 (Coke—Testing)

KOURSKY, J.

- 22
1. Evolutionary Biological Sciences, Vol. III, No. 1, 62
2. Relationships between the Content and Form in Biological Sciences  
Copyright 1968
3. also, problems of studying Vascular Activity by means of an Auto-  
radiation Pump. M. G. GOROD and A. D. KRAVCHENKO, Institute of Ex-  
perimental Medicine, SAV, Leningrad (1968), 1-10.
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29014

S/020/61/140/004/015/023  
B106/B110

AUTHORS: Kourzhim, V., Lavrukhina, A. K., and Rodin, S. S

TITLE: Use of ammonium phosphotungstate for the separation of rubidium and cesium by ion exchange

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 40, no. 4, 1961, 832-834

TEXT: J. van R. Smith and co-workers (Ref. 10, see below) recently published a paper on the separation of alkali metals on an exchanger column with ammonium phosphomolybdate. J. Krtil and V. Kourim (Ref. 11, see below) showed that the chemical stability of ammonium phosphotungstate in neutral and highly acid solution was higher than that of ammonium phosphomolybdate, and that the sorption capacity of the former salt was twice that of the latter. On the basis of these data, the authors studied the separation of the heavy alkali metals rubidium and cesium on a column filled with ammonium phosphotungstate. To reduce the high hydraulic resistance of fine-crystalline ammonium phosphotungstate, a coarse packing had to be added. A fine-fibred tremolite asbestos of the amphibolic type was used for this purpose. Silica gel, glass wool.

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B106/B110

Use of ammonium phosphotungstate ...

cellulose, and cork crumbs were less suitable. The column used had an inside diameter of 5 mm, and was filled with a suspension of asbestos in 1 M  $\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3$  solution up to a height of about 30 mm. A 0.2 M solution of phosphotungstic acid, and then a 0.3 M  $\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3$  solution, were passed through this column. 0.1 ml of a 1 M  $\text{HNO}_3$  solution was then introduced which contained  $10^{-4}$  M rubidium (radiolabeled with  $\text{Rb}^{86}$ ) and  $10^{-6}$  M cesium (radiolabeled with  $\text{Cs}^{134}$ ). The absorption of  $\beta$ -radiation by an aluminum filter was used to identify the activities since the energies of  $\beta$ -particles of  $\text{Rb}^{86}$  (1.79 Mev) and  $\text{Cs}^{134}$  (0.65 Mev) are highly different. A filter of a thickness of 204 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> was used. The radioactivity of fractions obtained after separation on the column was measured in an end-window counter of the MCT-17 (MST-17) type with and without aluminum filter. The relative quantities of the two active isotopes in the fractions were calculated from the following equations:

$$A_{\text{Rb}} = 6.82 \cdot A_{\text{Al}} - 0.31 \cdot A_{\text{tot}}; A_{\text{Cs}} = 1.31 \cdot A_{\text{tot}} - 6.82 \cdot A_{\text{Al}}; (A_{\text{Rb}}, A_{\text{Cs}} - \text{activities of } \text{Rb}^{86} \text{ and } \text{Cs}^{134}, \text{ respectively; } A_{\text{Al}} - \text{total activity when}$$

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29014 .

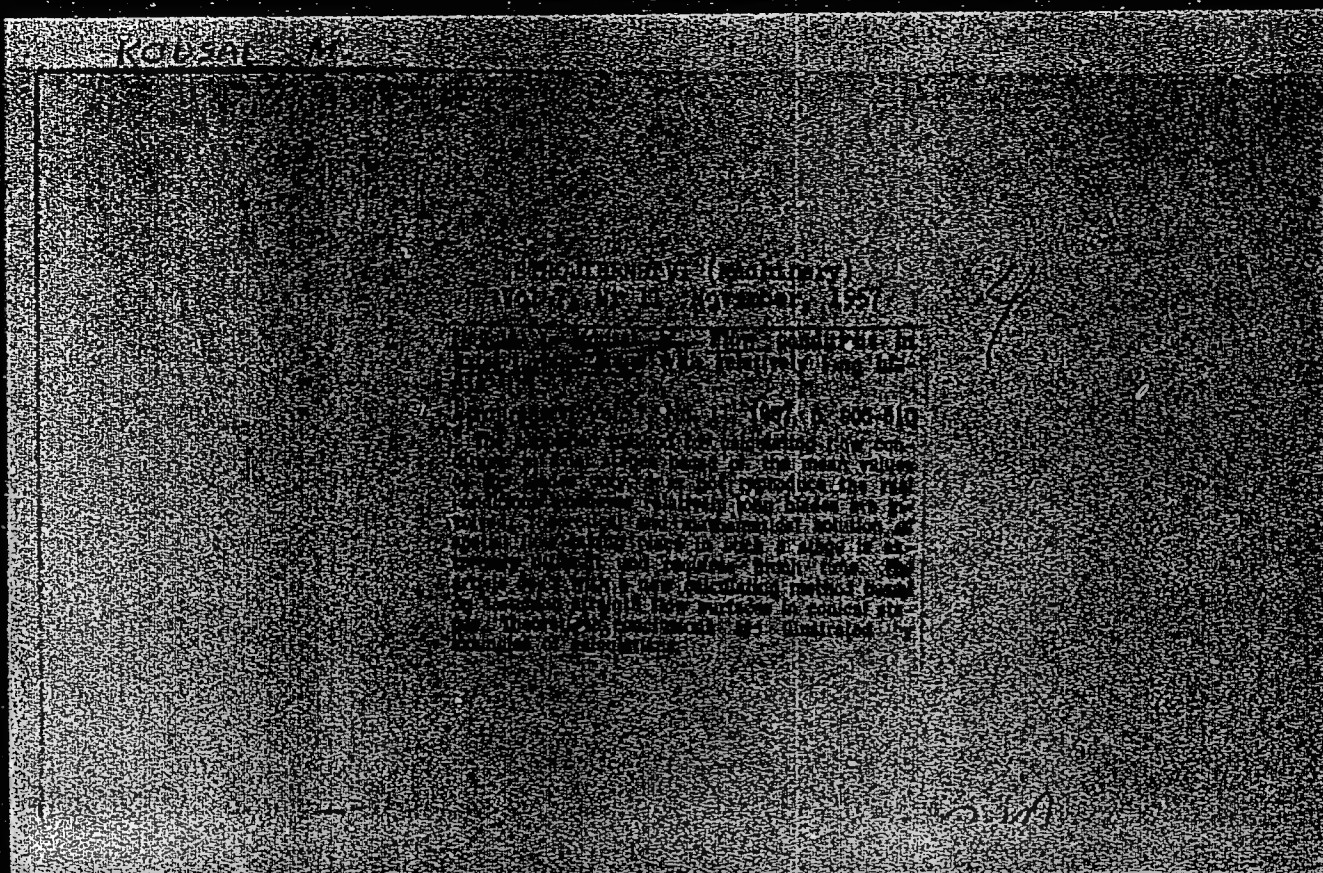
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B106/B110

Use of ammonium phosphotungstate ...

measuring with filter;  $A_{\text{tot}}$  - total activity without filter). Rubidium was eluted from the column, with 1 M ammonium nitrate solution cesium with 6 M ammonium nitrate solution. Fig. 1 shows the resultant chromatogram. Rb and Cs can also be separated by ammonium silicomolybdate, but this salt is more soluble in  $\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3$  solution than ammonium phosphotungstate, and is therefore, slowly eluted from the column. The chromatograms obtained with ammonium phosphomolybdate agree with data in Ref. 10 (see below). Ammonium silicotungstate cannot be applied to chromatographic separations because of its good solubility in ammonium nitrate solutions. The chromatographic separation method described may be valuable for the separation of highly active isotopes of rubidium and cesium since phosphotungstates are very stable to radiation. There are 1 figure and 16 references: 3 Soviet and 13 non-Soviet. The three most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: Ref. 10: J. van R. Smith, W. Robb, I. I. Jacobs, J. Inorg. and Nucl. Chem., 12, 104 (1960); Ref. 11: J. Krtil, V. Kouřim, J. Inorg. and Nucl. Chem., 12, 367 (1960); A. K. Lavrukchina, A. A. Pozdnjakov, S. S. Rodin, Intern. J. of Appl. Rad. and Isotopes, 2, No 1-4, 34 (1960).

Card 3/4



KOUSAL, Milan, inz.; SLADEK, Vojtech, inz.

Natural gas combustion turbine PBZKG ST 675-1. Energetika  
Cz 11 no.4:177-179 Ap '61.

KOUSAL, M.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

Z/6284

Jerie, Jan, ed., Engineer, Doctor, Corresponding Member of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences

Základní problémy ve stavbě spalovacích turbin (Basic Problems in the Construction of Gas Turbines [collection of articles]). Prague, Nakl. ČAV, 1962. 627 p. 1600 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Československá akademie věd.

Ed. of Publishing House: Marie Moravcová; Tech. Ed.: František Kondický.

PURPOSE: The book is intended to familiarize turbine designers with recent developments in the design of gas turbines and to present some research results which may be helpful in designing more efficient turbines.

COVERAGE: The book comprises articles by leading Czechoslovak turbine experts on thermodynamic cycles, flow research in turbine components,

burning of fuel in combustion chambers, axial compressors, and characteristics of turbines manufactured in Czechoslovakia.

Basic Problems in the Construction (Cont.)

z/6284

M. Hibš (State Research Institute for Heat Engineering, Prague). Aerodynamic Design of Inlet and Outlet Nozzles for Axial Compressors or Turbines	351
V. Kmoníček and M. Hibš. The Results of Experimental and Theoretical Research on Annular Diffusers	371
J. Hošek (Prague Machine Building Plant, Prague). A contribution to the Theory of Similitude in Fluid Flow	399
M. Randa and J. Zikmund (V. I. Lenin Plant, Plzeň). Axial Compressors Produced by the V. I. Lenin Plant in Plzeň	433
M. Kousal (Klement Gottwald First Brno Armament Plant, Brno). The Axial Compressor Built by the Klement Gottwald First Brno Armament Plant for the ST 675-1 Gas Turbine	445

Card 6/8



KOUSAL, P.

Kousal, P. Cloudless air pockets and flights over broken lines. p. 176.  
Flying for sport and agricultural youth. Tr. from the Russian. p. 177.  
KRIDL VLASTI. Praha. No. 8, Apr. 1955.

SO: Monthly List of the East European Accession, (EEAL), LC. Vol. 4,  
no. 10, Oct. 1955. Uncl.

Z/003/62/000/021/001/001  
D008/D102

AUTHOR: Kousal, Petr

TITLE: New success of the Otrokovice XZ-35

PERIODICAL: Křídla vlasti, no. 21, 1962, 616-618

TEXT: The XZ-35 helicopter with a M-332 engine, designed by Chief Designer, Engineer Jan Mikula and built by the Moravan plant in Otrokovice, is being further developed despite official cancellation in 1959 of this development program. It proved its good properties in a recent successful altitude record attempt in the category of 500-1,000 kg, performed by the test pilot of the Moravan plant, Vlastimil Berg. With a takeoff weight of 603 kg, the helicopter reached an altitude of 5,200 m above sea level, and was still climbing at a rate of 1 m/sec when the attempt had to be discontinued since the pilot's oxygen supply was exhausted. Also, a parachute jump was performed from the helicopter during which the helicopter showed no signs of instability. There are 6 figures.

Card 1/1

KLABOCH, L., inz.; DUFEK, Jaroslav, inz.; HAJEK, E., doc., inz.; REZNICEK, I., inz.; ROD, F., inz.; DRDA, J., inz.; MATOUSEK, B., inz.; KOUSAL, P., inz.; MANDA, V.; CAIS, O., inz.; NOVAK, S.; URBAN, S.; HANKE, M., inz.; VOKURKA, V., inz.; FOGL, J., inz.; HROMIR, M., inz.; SOLIN, J., prof., inz.; SLEZAK, A., inz.; TITLBACH, Z., inz.; DREXLER, J., inz.; HORNA, O., inz.; KUPEC, J., inz.

Discussion on tensiometry. Zpravodaj VZLU no.2:37-46, 69-80  
'62.

1. Vyzkumny a zkusebni letecky ustav (for Dufek, Reznicek, Manda, Cais, Drexler and Kupec). 2. Statni vyzkumny ustav tepelne techniky (for Klaboch, Rod, Drda, Matousek, Titlbach). 3. Ceske vysoke uceni technicke (for Hajek, Solin). 4. Ustav pro vyzkum motorovych vozidel (for Hanke, Vokurka, Fogl, Hromir). 5. Vyzkumny ustav matematickych stroju (for Horna). 6. Moravan, n.p., Otrokovice (for Kousal). 7. Mikrotechna, Holesovice (for Novak). 8. Zavody V.I.Lenina (for Urban). 9. Svermovy zavody, Vyzkumny ustav (for Slezak).

DOSTAL', Valentin Georgiyevich; KOUSH, A.S., red.; KIMMEL', L.S., red. izd-  
va; LOBANKOVA, R.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Forests of the Ob-Irtysh Basin and their industrial utilization]  
Lesnaya Ob'-Irtyshskogo basseina i ikh promyshlennaya ekspluatatsiya.  
Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1961. 107 p. (MIRA 14:6)  
(Ob Valley--Forests and forestry) (Irtysh Valley--Forests and forestry)

KOUT, J.; KUKLA, J.

Methods of prospecting for kaolin deposits. p. 433. (STAVIVO, Vol. 34,  
No. 12, Dec 1956, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (SEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Uncl.

L 31070-50      B-1

ACC NR: 126022

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0031/65/014/002/0121/0124

AUTHOR: Kent, J. L.

ORG: AMLE, L.L.C.

TIME: mechanical equipment in bodywork presses

SOURCE: Strojarski i zbirka, v. 14, no. 2, 1966, 121-124

TOPIC TAGS: motor vehicle, motor vehicle/S-1000-MB motor vehicle

ABSTRACT: The article reports on considerable mechanization at the AZNP in the production of special S-1000-MB motor vehicles. Diagrams are presented. It is reported that the operations are paying for themselves, handling time is at a minimum and the presses are being used at 70% capacity.

Orig. art. has: 8 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card 1/1 OK

KOUT, J.; CECH, B.

"Cormets. Pt. 1. p. 192."

SILIKATY. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 3, no. 2, 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Jun 59, Unclass.

MATENA, Stepan, prof., inz., dr., doktor technických ved; KOUT, Ladislav, inz.

Construction of the first 360/220 V network system in Prague and starting its operation. El tech obzor 51 no.4:145-151 Ap '62.

1. Ceske vysoke uceni technicke (for Matena).
2. RPR (for Kout)

KOUT, M.

KOUT, M. Some remarks on quality and guarantee. (To be contd.) p. 375

Vol. 6, No. 19, Oct. 1956  
MERCHANISAGE ZEMEDELSTVI  
AGRICULTURE  
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 3, March 1957.



KOUT, M.

KOUT, M. The supply of spare parts will be improved in 1957. p. 25.

Vol. 7, no. 2, Jan. 1957  
MACHANISACE ZEMEDELSVI  
AGRICULTURE  
Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, no. 5, May 1957

KOUT, M.; KYSELOVA, V.

Apropos of the demonstration of the group specific properties  
AB, MN and Rh in leukocytes with the absorption test. Bratisl.  
lek. listy 44 no.10: 604-611 '64

1. Ustav hematologie a krevni transfuze v Praze (reditel:prof.  
MUDr. J.Horejsi, Dr.Sc.)

KOUT, MIROSLAV, DR.

HERZOG, Pavel, Dr.; KOUT, Miroslav, Dr.

Serological experiences with hemolytic disease of newborn. Cesk.  
pediat. 12 no.7:626-629 5 July 57.

1. Ustav hematologie a krevni transfuze v Praze, reditel Dr. Josef Kidery.  
(ERYTHROBLASTOSIS, FETAL, prev. & control  
prenatal blood tests (Cz))

*KOUT, MIROSLAV*

KOUT, Miroslav, Dr.

Microscopic slide precipitation test of maternal milk. Cesk. pediat. 12  
no.11:1019-1021 5 Nov 57.

1. Ustav hematologie a krevni transfuze v Praze, reditel Dr J. Kidary.  
(MILK, HUMAN  
microscopic slide precipitation test of maternal milk  
with cow's milk additive (Cs))